

Weather
UTAH—Sunday
and Monday fair;
some light rain
Monday.
WYOMING—
Generally fair
Sunday and Mon-
day.
IDAHO—Fair.

THE OGDEN Standard Examiner

IF WINTER COMES
By A. S. M. Hutchinson, the
best selling novel of the day, is
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Fifty-first Year—No. 269 OGDEN CITY, UTAH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1922.

STRIKE ROW LOOMS IN CONGRESS

CAPITAL AMAZED BY ENGRAVING SHAKE-UP

U. S. DESIRES NO EUROPEAN ENTANGLEMENT

French Somewhat Pained Over Our Failure to Give Co-operation

SOME CRITICS HEARD

Tardieu Says Reservation Robs 4-Power Treaty of Effectiveness

By ANDRE TARDIEU, Former French High Commissioner to America.

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PARIS, April 1.—France is commencing fully to realize that the United States wants no European entanglements.

The statement is hard for us to understand. But we do not blame you. We know that it is not an unfriendly attitude. We realize all that seems to be behind it. But we must melancholically accept the state of affairs as they exist. We would have preferred to have worked together. Since we cannot we will work alone.

Still Americans would be unjust to complain over our decision based upon their own acts. It is arrived at reluctantly. But France feels secure in its capability of managing her own destiny without American aid.

COULD BE HAPPIER. We would have been much happier over that American co-operation which we expected. But it has failed us.

For instance your four-power pact treaty was ratified by the senate with five votes to spare. Still, the adoption of the reservation offered by Senator Brandegee robs the treaty of all of its political significance. The agreement which the agreement prescribes is subject to the decision of the American congress when an occasion arises.

The French people today overwhelmingly endorse the suggestion that the United States for many years will maintain an attitude toward Europe which excludes any political collaboration. Hence we must draw all necessary conclusions with entire frankness, not only natural enough to us. Yet many Americans misunderstand our position.

FRENCH OPINIONS.

When the French people say "The United States does not want to commit itself toward us, therefore we are not bound to do the same," many Americans consider that we are uttering an unfriendly suggestion. They think the French policy is to quickly forget the services which America, in 1917 and 1918, fighting for her own rights, rendered the allies, nothing is further from the truth. Once victory was won and the peace was signed, French opinion had a single thought, namely, to work harmoniously with the allies and to isolate powers to make a peace effective which, by its very nature, was a necessarily difficult task. The Versailles treaty, signed by an American president, nevertheless, gave us high hopes of success.

You know what followed. The senate refused ratification. In the following year, after the Republicans came into power, the senate voted to participate in European affairs was accentuated. Instead of ratifying the treaty of Versailles, with certain articles omitted, the treaty was discarded and the senate voted a separate peace with Germany, immediately the American delegates quit the reparations commission.

NEXT U. S. STEP.

The next step in the United States to avoid participation in European affairs was when congress voted to collect the allied indebtedness, fixing the limit for the payment in a time scarcely one-third as long as the allies had allowed Germany to complete her reparations. Finally the United States claimed payment of its occupational expenses from the first billion in gold paid by Germany, and decided that after July 1 not a single American soldier would remain on the Rhine.

PAINFUL SHOCK.

And to consider the subject in another turn, the United States, after itself convoking the Washington conference, through the Brandegee reservation now suggests that it is not bound by any joint action resulting from the treaty itself. The facts thus grouped are luminous, although they may have seemed obscure at the time they happened.

French opinion has experienced a painful shock every time suggestion was made that an American policy of non-participation in European affairs was certain. Only lately has it reached the conclusion that America wanted nothing further to do with Europe. In 1920 the American Republican papers, for the effect on domestic issues, said, "wait until Wilson is gone and you will see what America will do for France."

Events that have transpired since then, however, simply demonstrate that the United States wants no foreign entanglements, Wilson or no Wilson.

AGRICULTURE SECRETARY WARNS OF PEASANTRY

JOBLESS, FAMILY OF THREE BECOME BURGLARS

CHICAGO, April 1.—Driver to desperation because he was out of employment and his wife and baby were starving, Paul Hartung, 24, today confessed, according to the police, that he had committed more than 300 burglaries during the last four months in the exclusive north side residential district.

During the burglaries, he said, his wife accompanied him and acted as lookout. And, because there was no place to leave the year-old baby, they took it along in a perambulator in which the stolen articles were concealed.

Still Americans would be unjust to complain over our decision based upon their own acts. It is arrived at reluctantly. But France feels secure in its capability of managing her own destiny without American aid.

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DISMISSAL OF DIRECTOR AND MEN BIG TOPIC

Federal Agents Ordered to Make Investigation of U. S. Bureau

OFFICIALS WATCHING

Democratic Senator Charges That Politics Is Back of Sensational Ousting

WASHINGTON, April 1.—Department of justice agents have been instructed to make a thorough investigation into the bureau of engraving and printing, from which James L. Wilmett, its director, and 28 chiefs, superintendents and foremen were removed Friday night by executive order of President Harding. It was announced tonight by Attorney General Daugherty.

Mr. Daugherty said he had assigned a number of agents to Louis A. Hill, the newly appointed director to go into the conduct of affairs of the bureau, but did not indicate what course the investigation was to take or what might be expected in the way of developments.

WASHINGTON DAZED.

Official Washington was dazed today at the suddenness of the president's reorganization of the government's giant engraving plant "for the good of the service," and the possibility of a congressional airing of the change was indicated by Senator Caraway, Democrat of Arkansas, who announced his intention of seeking the reasons for the dismissals on the floor of the senate Monday.

POLITICS BLAMED.

Senator Caraway declared that in his opinion there had been "nothing but politics" in the dismissal of the bureau officials and that it was the intention of the administration to follow its action up in other agencies of the government with a view of putting Republicans in office.

"To say that these employees were dismissed for the good of the service," he said, "is not enough. Nor is it fair to them to imply that they are inefficient."

Beyond the White House statement of last night no further official explanation of the bureau was forthcoming today.

LENINE SUFFERS NERVOUS ATTACK

BERLIN, April 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—George Chicherin, Russian soviet foreign minister and head of the soviet delegation to the Geneva conference, cleared up conflicting reports concerning the state of Premier Lenine's health upon the arrival here today of the first contingent of the soviet delegation.

"Lenine is very nervous and run down from overwork," Mr. Chicherin told The Associated Press. "His doctors have prescribed rest. He is not bedridden and he goes hunting whenever he can leave Moscow. He has no serious malady."

FATHER SLAIN BY 15-YEAR-OLD SON

WOMBLE, Ark., April 1.—A report reached here today of the killing of Dr. J. J. Tackett, of Alamo, by his 15-year-old son, Decker, last Sunday. At the inquest the boy was exonerated. According to the boy's testimony, his father threatened to attack him with a razor and drove him from home. When he returned, Dr. Tackett, the boy said, snapped a pistol at him, whereupon he obtained a shotgun and fired at his father.

DAN CUPID LOSES IN HELENA RECORD

HELENA, Mont., April 1.—Dan Cupid lost out tonight in Lewis and Clark county during March. It would appear from records kept by Clerk of Court Will Whalen.

There were only four marriage licenses issued during the month. Compared with this there were 11 divorce actions instituted and one suit for separate maintenance was filed.

FOUR SHOT TO DEATH IN SINN FEIN AREA

BELFAST, April 1.—(By The Associated Press.)—Four persons are reported to have been shot dead and four others wounded tonight in Stanhope street, a Sinn Fein area. It is believed the shootings were in reprisal for the shooting to death today of constable George Turner.

Girl of Today Held Most Bad in History

NEW YORK, April 1.—"The cause of the next war—the flapper—struts up Fifth avenue today and her sister out on Main street looks her." This was the opinion expressed today by the Rev. Dr. Frank Norris, "Texas Tornado," who is New York to "save the city" by a series of revival meetings.

"The flapper will bring about this country's downfall just as surely as Delilah caused Samson's," said Dr. Norris. "Every great war has been traced to the depravity of women and they never were as bad as they are today."

"When a woman shows her knees, you can see the finish of her and that of the nation as well."

"We cursed the Kaiser for starting the last war; but 'pet' the cause of the next."

"Our statesmen are scrapping the battleships; they ought to be slapping the flappers."

"The modern girl is one hundred times worse than the girls of the last century and the country cousin is just as bad as her city cousin. Once upon a time country girls were pure but gasoline spoiled them."

"We have closed up our red light district and put them on rubber tires. Women smokers are indecent. The spark from a woman's cigarette is going to touch off a conflagration that will destroy this country within fifty years."

"Jezebel was the worst woman in the world. She was the first queen of the shifters. The last thing she did before she died was to paint her face and then the dogs ate her."

LONG SEARCH FOR SISTER'S SLAYER ENDS

Restaurant Man, After Seven Years, Leads Detective to Man Wanted

NEW YORK, April 1.—A seven years' search for the man he accuses of slaying his sister, which carried him into every Greek colony in the United States, ended today when Peter Houvoras, Chicago restaurateur, led detectives and an immigration inspector to a soda water stand in Brooklyn where they arrested George Mobrogean, 22, the proprietor, on a warrant issued June 26, 1915.

The warrant was signed by John W. Abernethy, assistant secretary of labor at Washington, and charged Mobrogean with the murder of his sister.

The story of Houvoras was tinged with the romance and tragedy of an old world tale. He related that on July 21, 1915, Mobrogean, then 15, annoyed his 17-year-old sister with his attentions and had shot and killed her as she was leaving her home in Sparta, Greece, to come to him in the United States.

"She had sought this means of escape, he said, as the youth's courtship was distasteful to her parents."

"The prisoner denied today that he had intended to kill the girl, saying he had carried the weapon only to frighten her parents."

TOWN IS DIVIDED OVER GIRL'S SKIRT

VINLAND, Kans., April 1.—(By The International News Service.)—A difference of a quarter of an inch in the length of a high school girl's skirt had the good folks of this town "split a mile apart" tonight. Alice Henson, pretty and demure, wore the skirt. In fact she was still wearing it.

Her parents avow the skirt reaches two and three quarters inches below fair Alice's knees. But the school board decreed that skirts on high school girls should reach three inches below the knees.

Miss Alice was suspended, then reinstated—still in the same skirt—and the legality of the board's action will be determined by the state supreme court.

OLD MISSISSIPPI GOING ON RAMPAGE

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 1.—(By The International News Service.)—A break in the Old Town levee of the Mississippi river near Helena was imminent tonight. Hundreds of refugees from the Arkansas side of the river were fleeing their homes. The stage at Memphis tonight was 42.6.

Directed by government engineers 400 men, aided by a fleet of steamboats and barges, fought hard to save the Old Town levee.

Late tonight, however, engineers reported that hope had been practically abandoned.

UTTERS PLEA FOR LIBERAL FARM CREDIT

Peasantry Will Follow Driving of Better Class From Land, Wallace Says

INTEREST IS TOO HIGH

Secretary Declares Needs of Farmer Must Receive Attention

(International News Service) WASHINGTON, April 1.—Warning against a possible reversion to peasantry in American rural sections, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace tonight demanded better agricultural credits for farmers in a speech before the Washington stock exchange.

Wallace declared that farmers were being "ignored" in the existing credit situation and that the interest rates on farm mortgages was "higher than justified."

The secretary also declared that the "life of the nation" depends upon improvement of conditions under which farmers now work and live.

"The farmer is the backbone of the nation," he said, "and it is our duty to see that he has an adequate return on investment and labor."

"Production should be by land owners or those who are in the way of becoming land owners," Wallace said.

"Farmers should yield a fair rate of return on money invested and a wage to those who work them comparable favorably with wage returns in cities and industrial centers. Otherwise there will be an increasing drift of the better class of farmers to the cities and in the course of time the land will be worked by people of the peasant type."

PROFITS DISAPPEAR.

Wallace declared "that profits were fast disappearing" and that every proper means should be used to guarantee an adequate return for productive effort.

"A careful examination of credit facilities leads one to the conclusion that they have been devised almost entirely in the interest of industry and commerce," the secretary continued.

"With the notable exception of the federal farm loan system, the needs of agriculture have had little attention."

EIGHTEEN BLOCKS OF KLAN IN PARADE

International News Service. TULSA, Okla., April 1.—Nearly 2,000 silent white-clad and masked men marched through the streets tonight, through a line of curious and sometimes cheering spectators that numbered many thousands.

Tulsa, Okla., No. 2, Ku Klux Klan, was making the first public demonstration. The long line of marchers stretched for 18 city blocks.

Overhead from the time the marching column left Convention hall, an airplane, its bottom befringed in electric flame the cross of the Klan swooped over the city. Four or five times it doubled on its track and made the air of the business and much of the residential sections. For long stretches it followed the white line of marchers, a fiery cross in the sky.

JURY IN CASE OF ATTORNEY RELEASED

OMAHA, Neb., April 1.—After deliberating 76 hours, the jury that has been trying Thomas H. Matters Omathe attorney, on charges of aiding in the embezzlement of \$200,000 from the defunct Pioneer State bank, informed District Judge Goss at 7:30 o'clock tonight that it was unable to reach a verdict and was discharged.

The jury stood 11 to 1 for conviction. It was announced in court.

The embezzlement which Matters was accused of aiding and abetting in the same to which William V. Matthews, former president of the Pioneer State bank pleaded guilty and for which he is now serving a prison term.

TRAMP UNIVERSITY TO BLOSSOM SOON

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 1.—A "tramp university" is soon to blossom forth in St. Louis.

This announcement was made to the world tonight by James Eads How, grandson of the man who built the Eads bridge here and self-appointed leader of the homeless throng of "bo's."

BORAH GIVES HINT OF ONE LIKELY MOVE

Idaho Senator Says Industry Must Be More Efficiently Conducted

ELSE U. S. CONTROL

Indiana Operator Admits It Is Desperate War on Miners' Union

By GEORGE R. HOLMES, International News Service.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The end of the first day of the nationwide coal tie-up with very complete paralysis of production in all unionized fields, found the government tonight still pursuing its policy of "sitting tight" and awaiting developments.

It also found a storm being whipped up in congress that threatens to break over the heads of the coal operators next week with a demand that they go to the conference table with the miners and settle their differences in negotiations as in other years. Neither house was in session today so there was no formal register of the congressional action, but members of both houses joined in condemning the operators for their refusal to negotiate.

DAY'S DEVELOPMENTS.

Today's developments in the capital were:

1.—Labor officials pronounced the walkout 100 per cent effective in the unionized fields, with some support from non-union miners.

2.—Senator Borah, Republican of Idaho, chairman of the senate labor committee, issued a public statement in which he said that private ownership of coal mines was undergoing its last test; that if the industry is not to be reorganized in the public interest, then the public must try the experiment of public ownership.

3.—Alfred M. Ogilvie, Indiana operator, testifying before the house labor committee, declared that the strike would be settled in the near future and that he would be glad to negotiate by districts and states and not by national agreement as in other years.

4.—Representative Nolan, Republican of California, chairman of the house labor committee, announced the investigation characterized the operators as being similar to the Kaiser in their making "scraps of paper" out of sacred contracts.

CAPITALISTS PLAYED.

5.—Representative Browne, Republican of Wisconsin, charged that 11 large financial institutions in the United States, headed by J. P. Morgan & Co., owns 75 per cent of the railroads and the coal mines of the country.

Ogilvie had a trying day before the house committee. He laid all the blame for the present tie-up on the miners. He said the miners had refused to live up to its terms and "had forced state and district increases."

The miners' demands in the present controversy, he characterized as extortionate.

ATTACK ON UNION.

Ogilvie also confirmed that the operators are out to break the national power wielded by the United Mine Workers of America. There will be no more agreements, he said, covering the central competitive field which embraces Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and Western Pennsylvania.

"The operators have reached the point," he declared, "where they cannot do business with the miners in the old way. Heretofore agreements will have to be made by localities, districts and states and even individual mines."

Ogilvie was severely heckled several times by committee members. They drew from him that the operators at a group were not willing to confer with the miners for a national agreement nor had they ever offered to, despite the clause in the 1920 agreement that such a conference should take place before April 1.

BORAH IS PLAIN.

The threat of action in congress, looking to the government seizure of coal mines and their operation in the public interest, was plainly conveyed by Senator Borah.

"If the coal industry is not reorganized in the interest of the public, then it will be up to the public to try the experiment of public ownership," he said.

"I do not underestimate the task which the public will assume when it undertakes this. But I doubt very much if the public will much longer submit to the present method of operating coal mines."

Borah is chairman of the senate labor committee which now has before it a resolution asking an investigation by the federal trade commission of the entire coal industry. Action will be taken next week.

METHODS WASTEFUL CHARGE.

The present strike is the symptom, he continued, "of the chaotic and shameless wastefulness of the coal industry."

(Continued on Page Two.)